

**From:** Graber, Nathan (HEALTH)  
**To:** moonweez@gmail.com  
**Cc:** Romanowski, Larisa; Sokol, Roger (HEALTH); Enck, Judith  
**Subject:** Re: Hoosick Falls water  
**Date:** Thursday, December 24, 2015 11:24:00 AM

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Ms. [REDACTED] Ex. 6

You should have received an email today from staff in our Bureau of Water Supply who are available to answer any questions beyond what is offered in the fact sheet. Please do not hesitate to call them at 518.402.7650.

Nathan Graber, MD, MPH  
Director, Center for Environmental Health  
New York State Department of Health

On Dec 23, 2015, at 3:48 PM, Enck, Judith <Enck.Judith@epa.gov> wrote:

Ms. [REDACTED]: this info is from a recent nys health dept fact sheet. It may be helpful in responding to your question. Sincerely, Judith Enck, EPA

**From:** Evangelista, Pat

**Sent:** Wednesday, December 23, 2015 3:38 PM

**To:** Enck, Judith <Enck.Judith@epa.gov>

**Subject:** RE: Hoosick Falls water

**the following Q and A is in NYSDOH's latest fact sheet.**

**What measures can be taken to reduce exposure to PFOA?**

To reduce exposure from tap or well water found to contain PFOA people should use bottled water for drinking and food preparation or install water filters. Carbon filtration and reverse osmosis are two technologies that can remove low levels of organic contaminants, such as PFOA, from water. While there are currently no commercially available point-of-use (POU) filters (filters attached to a tap) or whole house filters specifically certified by the National Sanitation Foundation (NSF) to remove PFOA, it is expected that any activated carbon or reverse osmosis system will have the capability of reducing PFOA levels. The Minnesota Department of Health tested several POU water treatment devices and found many to be effective (visit <http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/eh/hazardous/topics/pfcs/wateranalysis.html> for a summary). If a treatment is used, it is important to follow the manufacturer's guidelines for maintenance and operation.

**From:** Enck, Judith

**Sent:** Wednesday, December 23, 2015 3:19 PM

**To:** [REDACTED]

**Cc:** Nathan Graber <nathan.graber@health.ny.gov>; Romanowski, Larisa <Romanowski.Larisa@epa.gov>

Ex. 6

**Subject:** Re: Hoosick Falls water

Ms [REDACTED]. A n important question, but EPA is not able to answer about this specific product at this time. The NY S health department may be able to advise you Every pollutant and the levels are different so there needs to be a careful analysis of hoosick falls tap water with each treatment technology. While this is figured out please have your parents utilize the bottled water that is available [REDACTED] tops. 5 gallons a day at no cost. As we have more information my EPA colleague Larisa Romanowski in our colonie office will share it with you.  
Sincerely , Judith enck

Sent from my iPhone

On Dec 23, 2015, at 3:08 PM, [REDACTED]  
wrote:

Dear Ms. Enck:

My parents live in Hoosick Falls and you know the situation with the water. I purchased a carbon water filter for them and want to ask you if this will offer them good protection so they can drink the water. After some research I ordered the Model 77 from this company. <http://www.purewaterproducts.com/>. I also researched reverse osmosis and have learned that it's the carbon portion of that system that addresses pfoa. The vendor tells me this filter is good at removing this family of chemicals.

Being chronically wary of the sales perspective, I was hoping that you could offer your blessing (or not) that my parents water will be safe to drink with a carbon filter installed.

Regards,  
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]